

1944

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

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Public Health Department,
The Friary,
Appleton Gate,
Newark.

22nd August, 1945

*To the Chairman and members of the Councils of Newark
Borough, Southwell Rural District, and Newark Rural
District.*

Sirs, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1944 together with that of the Sanitary Inspectors.

The Report which covers the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the three Districts, is again abbreviated. It sets out the salient features of each District separately but under one cover.

War restrictions remained throughout the year under review, but we hope that peace-time conditions will not be long in coming. Black-out and much of the mental strain have already gone although feeding restrictions appear to have to remain for some time yet.

In spite of the long war period, the health of the Districts shows no signs of deterioration and in 1944 no outbreak of infectious disease of any size was recorded.

Staffing difficulties continued and the Department was without a Senior Clerk. To increase the difficulty of running the Department the Junior clerk who had carried on for four years was called to the Forces in July, 1945, leaving only female temporary staff.

I desire to record my thanks to the members of the Councils for their continued support and to my colleagues and members of the Staffs for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor

Councillor D. A. Clark

Public Health Committee :

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C. (*Chairman*)
Alderman G. WALKER
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor E. K. WALKER
Councillor H. N. HINE
Councillor P. KINMONT, J.P.
Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor Mrs. QUIBELL

Isolation Hospital Sub-Committee :

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C. (*Chairman*)
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor H. N. HINE
Mr. G. A. SMITHSON (Newark R.D.C.)

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C. (*Chairman*)
Alderman G. WALKER
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor E. K. WALKER
Councillor H. N. HINE
Councillor P. KINMONT, J.P.
Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor Mrs. QUIBELL
Mrs. BAXTER
Mrs. C. NICHOLSON
Mrs. SEYMOUR

Public Health Staff of the Authority :

(as on 31st Dec., 1944)

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

G. H. KEMP, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certs. R.S.I. and S.I. A. Board
Cert. Meat Inspector (R.S.I.)
A. DEWHURST, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board
(*On Military Service*)
J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.A. Board, Certified
Meat Inspector (R.S.I.)

Health Visitors:

Mrs. I. GLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors
Miss M. GILL, S.R.N., S.C.M. Cert. A.S.I. Health Visitors.

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1944

Area of Borough	3,364 Acres
Population	21,260
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1944	5,345
Rateable Value	£139,715
Sum represented by penny rate	£563-6 -9½
Birth rate per 1,000 population	21.7
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.8
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	33.6

Vital Statistics for the year 1944

			Total	Males	Females
Live Births 446	Legitimate ..		418	210	208
	Illegitimate ..		28	13	15

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1944, 21.7 (17.6)

Still Births 16	Legitimate ..	15	6	9
	Illegitimate ..	1	—	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 34.6.

Deaths 231

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population 10.8 (11.6)

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :

From Puerperal Sepsis .. 0

From other puerperal causes 0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age : 15

Death Rates—

All infants per 1,000 births 33.6 (4.6)

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .. 28.7

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. 107.1

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 26

Deaths from Measles (all ages) —

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) —

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) —

Diseases of Heart 59

Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease 28

Tuberculosis—Pulmonary 13

Non-Pulmonary 3

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Newark Borough Council :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

Dental Clinic

School children—Tuesday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m.
2.0 p.m.

Expectant mothers and pre-school children—arranged as necessary.

These are held at the Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate.

(b) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council :—

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate

Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

(c) Under the Control of Newark and District Cripples Guild :—

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

3rd and 4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate.

Ambulance Service

One accident and sick case ambulance is maintained by the Borough Police. This ambulance serves the Borough and an area of approximately 10 miles radius in the surrounding district with extension of this distance if necessary. Owing to the greater demand for hospital in-patient and out-patient treatment, and the public's experience of the available A.R.P. Ambulance, this service now requires augmentation.

A separate ambulance is maintained by the Public Health Committee for the transport of cases of infectious disease.

Maternity and Child Welfare

Work under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme increased generally during 1944. It was disappointing to be unable to appoint either House Helps for women during the period of confinement or Domestic Helps for assistance in houses when necessary on account of infirmity or sickness. Perhaps with the termination of hostilities, applicants may become available.

Home Helps would undoubtedly relieve the demand for Maternity Beds, a good proportion of the applicants for which are women unable to have their confinements at home because they can find no-one to look after the domestic arrangements.

The following sections show the use made of the various services.

Home Visiting.

	1944	1943
Visits paid by the Health Visitors numbered ..	2,553	2,788
(a) To expectant mothers	93	71
(b) To children under 1 year of age	934	744
(c) To children between 1 and 5 years ..	1499	1955
(d) In connection with Infectious Disease ..	27	18

Unfortunately owing to health visiting staff illness and to a two months vacancy, the number of visits to homes decreased.

Home visiting is the most important part of a health visitor's duties as it is in the home that most help can be given. Only there can she deal with the family as a unit and give her advice in accordance with the conditions prevailing.

Fortunately increased attendances at the Child Welfare Centre counter-balanced to some extent the decreased visits.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Attendances			
Ante-natal mothers ..	New attendances	117	96
	Total attendances	342	311
Post natal mothers	Attendances	19	8

Child Welfare Centre

	1943	1944
Attendance by children under 1 year of age	4,577	5,565
Attendance by children between 1 and 5 yrs.	1,956	2,361
Number of individuals attending for the first time	336	437
Medical Officer's examinations	508	597

Comparison of attendances at the centre in 1944 with those of previous years indicates the use now being made of this service.—

1930	..	2,503	1942	..	5,834
1940	..	4,638	1943	..	6,533
1941	..	5,239	1944	..	7,926

Voluntary Helpers have again given excellent and valuable assistance. Without their help the work of the Centre could not have been carried out so smoothly. The sale of dried milk and other foods for babies was undertaken by Voluntary Helpers and entails an arduous two hours work.

Dental Clinic

Sessions were arranged as and when necessary, the work being undertaken by a part-time Dental Practitioner.

Number of Sessions	..	13
Attendances	..	66

Maternity Beds

One bed in the Maternity Wing of the General Hospital is reserved for complicated cases or those whose home conditions are unsuitable for confinement. At the time of writing, arrangements have just been completed for this reservation to cover two beds.

The number of women admitted was 21 (1943—17).

By arrangement with the County Council similar cases were treated when necessary in County Maternity Beds. The number admitted to County Beds was 33 (1943—17).

Day Nursery

Good use was made of the day nursery situated in the grounds of the Friary. There can be few nurseries in such pleasant and healthy surroundings. The large gardens and lawns give excellent facilities for the children to have games in the open air.

It is to be hoped that now hostilities have ceased the use of nurseries opened as a wartime measure will not be discontinued. They have done a valuable 'war job' and should not be 'demobilised.'

They have as valuable a peace-time service to perform not only to mothers but also to preschool children.

The average number of daily attendances was :—

Children over 2 years old—16.

Children under 2 years old—10.

Illegitimate Children

In accordance with Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health, conferences were held between the autonomous Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities, of which Newark is one, and the County Council. As a result, a scheme was prepared for the purpose of maintaining supervision of illegitimate children and helping the unmarried mother. The scheme adopted was that the County Council would augment the staff of the Almoner Service and put members of this staff at the disposal of the autonomous authorities for investigating and advising cases of illegitimacy and assisting the unmarried mothers. This scheme is now in operation and close co-operation exists with the Council's Health Visitors.

It was decided that the question of hostel accommodation for unmarried mothers should be reconsidered after further information had been obtained, consequent on the working of the combined scheme.

Premature Infants

During the second half of 1944 the birth of premature infants were reported. The majority were born in hospital or admitted immediately after birth. Preparatory arrangements were made for dealing with premature infants in accordance with the Ministry's Circular.

Infectious Disease

No epidemic of a serious nature took place in the Borough. During the winter of 1943—44 Scarlet Fever was very prevalent in other parts of Nottinghamshire, but this did not affect Newark where the number of cases notified was below the average for the past ten years.

The number of notifications of Measles and Whooping Cough as shown in the tables bears no relation to the number of cases which actually occurred. It is hoped that in the future Medical Practitioners will be able to find time to notify these diseases. Under present stress due to lack of civilian practitioners there is difficulty in making a demand for this to be done.

The greatest alteration in the prevalence of infectious disease is in diphtheria. During 1944 only one case occurred in the civilian population. This case was an adult and she had not, of course, been immunised.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria

This valuable work continued both among preschool and school children. At 31st December, 1944, the number of children who had completed a course of injections under the Council's arrangement since their inception in 1941 was 3,682. It was then estimated that 75% of school children and 62% of preschool children had received the necessary injection.

The injections are very small, bearing no comparison with army inoculations. The child seldom has even the slightest discomfort yet the results are startling. Surely no child should be expected to risk suffering from Diphtheria because of the whim of a parent. Will any child who later suffers from one of the dreaded permanent disabilities resulting from diphtheria because a parent 'does not believe in such things' look kindly on the foolishness?

	Under 5 years of age	Over 5 and under 15 years
Number of children who completed the course of immunisation during 1944	241	117
Percentage of children considered to be immunised in the Borough at 31-12-44	62%	75%
Number of cases of Diphtheria in children under 15 years of age notified in 1944	—	—
Number of cases notified who were immunised	—	—
Number of deaths	—	—

The majority of school children who received injections were new entrants.

Isolation Hospital

Seventy four cases were admitted during 1944. These were made up as follows :—

Scarlet Fever, 62 plus 1 not confirmed.
Diphtheria, 7.
Mumps, 2.
Dysentery, 1.
Measles, 1.

Of these cases 37 were admitted from the district normally covered by the hospital, namely the Borough 24 and Newark Rural District 13. From outside, cases were admitted as follows :—

<i>District</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	
Southwell R.D.C.	16	
Bridgford U.D.C.	2	
North Kesteven R.D.C.	9	
Carlton U.D.C.	2	
H.M. Forces	8	(1 Scarlet Fever and 1 not confirmed. 4 Diphtheria, 1 Measles and 1 Dysentery).

Laboratory

The Laboratory at the Public Health Department has been well used in 1944, the following work having been carried out :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>
Swabs examined for Bac. Dip.	116	3	113
Sputum exam. for Tub. Bac.	134	8	126
Other specimens examined	14	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1935—1944

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Total
1935	3	3	19	2		32	5		2				66
1936	15	6	56			18	4		3		1		103
1937	25	4	30		2	28	5				3		97
1938	134	6	29		4	27	9		3		8		220
1939	81	4	23	1	5						6		120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1	269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45	380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13	123
1943	3	10	21	—	5	20	4	—	—	173	7	54	297
1944	1	5	20	—	16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2	82

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1944, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	1	10	5	2	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1944

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	5	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
25	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	—
35	2	1	1	—	1	2	—	—
45	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	16	12	3	1	4	6	1	1

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—0

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1

(2) There was no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Infestation

Arrangements to combat verminous conditions continued to function as in previous years. Health Visitors visited homes both as visitors to preschool children and as School Nurses. They gave advice on cleanliness and where necessary assisted in cleansing.

Head infestations were treated in the Clinic and at home by Medicated (Lethane) Hair Oil.

There is no sufficient public advertisement of this method of adequately dealing with head lice. Its use in hairdressers establishment would greatly assist in combating infestation in adults.

Sacker's combs were sold at the Clinic at cost price, and close co-operation existed between the Public Health Department and the School Medical Service.

A cleansing station was available at the Public Health Department but was not required.

Treatment of scabies was continued as previously and the number of cases continued to fall. Benzyl Benzoate has proved a great success.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The water supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity. Two stations pump water from the ' Bunter Sand Stone ' a deep supply of water of excellent quality. The original station is at Farnsfield in Southwell Rural District and water from this plant is supplied to a number of places in Southwell District. The second pumping station is in Clay Lane within the Borough.

The annual quantity recorded as supplied to the Borough in 1944 was :—

Farnsfield 493,910,000 gallons.

Clay Lane 118,006,000 gallons.

Bacteriological and chemical analysis were carried out quarterly. The samples were taken from household taps i.e. after chlorination and all were reported as bacteriologically and chemically suitable for all domestic uses.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The proportion of the population supplied from mains direct to houses was 75% and by means of stand pipes was 25%.

Housing

Housing in the Borough is a matter which will require immediate action as soon as conditions permit. There is a shortage of houses. Many houses are fast falling into the category of not being capable of repair at reasonable cost because of six years curtailment of repair work. Large scale demolitions will be necessary but these cannot be done without large scale building.

The section on housing in the Sanitary Inspectors Report shows that continued endeavour was made in 1944 to maintain as far as possible necessary repair work.

Rodent Destruction

In 1944 the County Council once more offered the Borough power under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act 1919. The Borough Council accepted these powers and in August a Rodent Officer took up duty as a member of the Public Health Department.

In 1943 a survey of reservoir and major infestations was carried out by one of the Sanitary Inspectors but on account of shortness of staff this survey was necessarily not of a detailed nature. On appointment the Rodent Officer carried out a detailed survey of the district and the work of destruction commenced.

The usual method of destruction used was pre-baiting for four days and poison baiting on the fifth. Unfortunately lack of man power and material made it impossible to obtain rat-proofing in most circumstances.

The disinfestation of premises of rats and mice is a service for which the occupier is required by law to pay. The collection of this payment is occasionally difficult and the requirement might be cancelled with advantage to the work of rodent destruction.

By the end of the year it was estimated that 2,473 rats had been destroyed.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1944

Complaints received	151
Nuisances dealt with and abated	258
Informal Notices served (including letters)	227
Letters re Notices	27
New water closets provided where found defective	15
W.C. pans cleansed	31
W.C.'s repaired	90
Pail closets repaired and cleansed	223
W.C. flushing cisterns provided	7
„ „ „ overflow pipes repaired	7
„ „ „ flush pipes repaired	5
„ „ „ supply pipes repaired	9
Drains tested	18
Defective drains repaired and re-laid	67
Houses inspected	169
Re-Inspection	312
Notices Served	53
Sink waste pipes trapped	11
„ „ „ repaired	7
Trapped yard gullies fixed	14
Spouting and rainwater pipes renewed	34
„ „ „ repaired	18
Defective roofs repaired	34
Yards and passages paving repaired	7
Yard paving renewed	1
House windows made to open properly	11
„ „ repaired	22
„ floors repaired	15
Ashbins provided (new)	186
Cesspits cleansed and repaired	63
Ashpits cleansed and repaired	4
Water samples taken	4
Food premises visited	898

Houses found dirty and cleansed	..	..	..	..	40
„ „ overcrowded	..	..	..	..	150
Pig styes inspected	..	..	..	..	15
„ found insanitary and defective	..	..	..	..	15
„ done away with	..	..	..	..	5
„ repaired	..	..	..	..	6
„ cleansed, and proper drainage provided	..	..	..	..	4
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	..	..	..	..	61
„ Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food Inspection)	..	..	..	..	4163
„ Fried-Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	22
„ Canal Boats	..	..	..	..	3
„ Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	70
Re-visits re complaints	..	..	..	..	151
Factories and workshops inspections and re-inspections	..	..	..	..	147
Smoke observations taken	..	..	..	..	22
„ nuisances investigated	..	..	..	..	22
„ „ abated	..	..	..	..	9

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	67
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	108
Schools	„	..	..	..	..	30
„ „ (Separate Rooms)	..	..	..	..	..	160
Articles disinfected at the steam disinfecter	..	..	..	..	..	1,968
Houses fumigated for bug infestation	..	..	..	..	..	24

WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH DRAINAGE AND REPAIRS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Living vans inspected at fairs and at other times	..	..	41
Cases of infectious disease investigated	..	..	20
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after case of infectious disease	..	..	22
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	..	..	7
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter removed	..	..	60

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1944

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	169
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	312
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	169
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	200
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. .	92
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	81

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	24
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	43
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
(a)	By owners	24
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	102
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners and Occupiers	64
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
-----	---	------

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
(2)	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a)	1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	50
	2.	Number of families dwelling therein	102
	3.	Number of persons dwelling therein	407
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	33
c)	1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	37
	2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	230

MEAT INSPECTION, 1944

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets, 4,163.

Slaughterhouses, 2,486. Shops and Markets, 1,677.

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. The remainder of the slaughterhouses in the Borough are closed for the time being.

Carcases Examined

Number of carcases examined, 11,139 :—

Beast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2338
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8041
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	539
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221

Whole Carcases with Viscera and Offal found to be unfit and confiscated (sent for Salvage) :—

Beast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

Carcases with all viscera and offal found to be unfit and confiscated for following reasons (sent for Salvage) :—

Slink 5 ; Parasites with emaciation 12 ; Tuberculosis. Dropsy and Emaciation 2 ; Acute Swine Erysipelas 4 ; Generalised Tuberculosis 41 ; Dropsy and Emaciation 7 ; General Decomposition (Dead Animal) 6 ; Tuberculosis with Emaciation 9 ; Septic Peritonitis 2 ; Physicked, General Congestion (Moribund Animal) 1 ; Johne's Disease with Emaciation 13 ; Extensive Bruising, Emaciation and Dropsy 2 ; Jaundice, Bacterial Necrosis and Dropsy 3 ; Enteritis and Dropsy (Moribund Animal) 1 ; General Septicæmia 3 ; General Fibrosis (Immature) 1 ; Diffuse Urticaria and Malnutrition) 1 ; Septic Metritis 1 ; Immature 1 ; Uraemia and Dropsy 1.

Total Weights of Viscera and Offal Destroyed.

			lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Beasts	..	..	22992	10	5	1	4
Sheep	..	..	336	—	3	—	—
Calves	..	..	594	—	5	1	6
Pigs	..	..	1,178	—	10	2	2
			<hr/> 25,100 <hr/>	<hr/> 11 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>	<hr/> 12 <hr/>

Total weight of Meat confiscated 44,542 lbs.

Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
19	17	2	22	= 44,542 lbs.

General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for Salvage) :—

Canned Foods	..	..	..	..	..	1,957 tins
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	1,787 lbs.
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Pickles	..	..	..	..	..	3 jars
Rice	..	..	..	..	..	6,000 lbs.
Pies	..	..	..	..	..	39
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	434 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Ham	..	..	..	..	..	17 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Pastry	..	..	..	..	..	24 lbs.
Potted Meat	..	..	..	..	..	9 lbs.
Confectionery and Sweets	..	..	..	..	..	52 lbs.
Jam and Marmalade	..	..	..	..	..	42 jars
Fats	..	..	..	..	..	5 lbs.
Lard	..	..	..	..	..	1 lb.
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Dried Food	..	..	..	..	10 tins and pkts.	
Cereals	..	..	..	..	..	29 lbs.
Margarine	..	..	..	..	..	2 lbs.
Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	8 lbs.
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	190 lbs.
Fish Cakes	..	..	..	..	..	35

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act

Milk (Special Designation) Order :

No. of samples taken, 48.

Pasteurised	12
Accredited	36

Result of Examinations :

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Accredited	31	5
Pasteurised ..	12	—

Informal Milk Samples :

No of Samples taken, 33.

No. satisfactory	31
No. unsatisfactory	2

Sample No. 15 found deficient in fat to the extent of 13 per cent.

Sample No. 11 found deficient in solids to the extent of 2.3 per cent.

The unsatisfactory samples were followed up by further samples being taken by the County Council's Inspectors, the County Council being the Food and Drugs Authority for the area.

National Milk Testing Scheme :

No. taken up to November, 1944, 42.

No. satisfactory	35
No. unsatisfactory	7

Water Analysis

Samples were taken for chemical Analysis and Bacteriological Examination.

Public Supply—

Samples taken, 4 .. All satisfactory.

G. H. KEMP,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report as to the administration of Canal Boats Acts for the year 1944

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations 3

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to :—

Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Change of Master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Marking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Provision of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Offensive cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Legal proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted Nil

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regard such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served Nil

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted Nil

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection Nil

Newark Urban District Council is not a Registration Authority.

Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark

January, 1945

G. H. KEMP
Inspector of Canal Boats.

Rural District Council of Southwell

Chairman—Mr. ALEXANDER STRAW, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. ARTHUR CARNILL, J.P.

Members—

Mr. J. C. TURNER	Mr. W. H. MOORE
Mr. H. BARTON	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH
Mr. A. JENKINS	The Revd. H. C. D. BUTLER
Mr. J. W. HUNT	Mr. W. V. SHEPPARD
Mr. F. G. RADFORD	Mr. A. CARNILL J.P.
Mr. W. SHEPHERD	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. A. JENKINS	Mr. G. RANYARD
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE	Mr. C. SHAW
Mr. G. GREGORY	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. F. ARMSTRONG	Mr. J. T. P. FOSTER
Revd. A. E. DAWE	Mr. H. B. WATSON
Mr. R. PALING	Mr. H. DOBBS
Mr. H. WILLETT	Mr. A. E. SINGLETON
Mr. E. G. GOZZARD	Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.
Mr. F. J. GALE	Mr. R. A. SMITH MILNES
Mr. ALEX. STRAW, J.P.	Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL
Mr. R. WRIGHT	Mr. R. H. BEAUMONT
Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. B. G. SELBY	Mrs. V. M. BRYAN
Mr. W. P. DAY	Mr. J. W. PRICE
Mr. W. SCOTT	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN
Mr. H. BURNE	Mr. J. G. WARD
Mr. W. BRETT	Mr. W. BENNETT
Mr. J. M. SCOTT	Lady MASSEREENE & FERRARIO J.P.
Mr. E. VESSEY	Mr. R. MORRIS
Mr. S. GARNER	Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY
Mr. J. TUXFORD	Mr. L. BURCHELL
Mr. J. ESAM	Miss F. BARLOW-MASSICKS
Mr. J. THORNTON	Mr. R. G. UNDERWOOD

Medical Officer of Health—

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department,
The Friary Appletongate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors—

A. C. SMEDLEY, A.R.S.I. Cert. R.S.I. Edwinstowe, Mansfield
B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Surveyor—

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council—

JOHN ELLIS, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1944

Area of District	..	..	..	..	..	118,791 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	36,060
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	20.7 (17.6)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	8.85 (11.6)
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	..	..	..	..	..	37.5
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£209,320
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£836. 17s. 2d.

Vital Statistics of the Year 1944

			Total	Males	Female
Live Births 747	Legitimate ..		707	372	335
	Illegitimate ..		40	20	20
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population				20.7 (17.6)	
Still Births 27	Legitimate ..		25	15	10
	Illegitimate ..		2	—	2
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 36.2.					
Deaths			319	156	163
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population, 11.6.					

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Puerperal Sepsis 1

From other puerperal causes 2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)
births 3.9

Total 3

Death of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 births 37.5 (46)

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 35.4

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. 75.0

Deaths from Cancer 52

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 3

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 2

Deaths from Diphtheria Nil.

Chief causes of death—

Diseases of Heart 90

Intra Cranial Vascular Disease 30

Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) 6

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below.

Child Welfare Centres

Bilsthorpe	Village Hall	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Blidworth	Methodist School	Monday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Clipstone	Church Hut	Friday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Edwinstowe	Church Institute	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Lowdham	The Institute	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
N. Muskham	Methodist School	Friday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Ollerton	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 to 4.30 weekly Wednesday, 9.30 to 12 fortnightly
Rainworth	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Southwell	45 King Street	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Sutton-on-Trent	Church Hall	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly

Ante-natal Clinics are maintained in connection with each of these Centres.

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe	Village Hall	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 2 to 4
Clipstone	Church Hut	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 9.30 to 12
Ollerton	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 2 to 4
Southwell	45 King Street	Monday, 9.30 to 12 Thursday, 9.30 to 12

Ambulance Service

The Council do not maintain ambulances. The service is carried out by voluntary agencies such as St. John's Ambulance Brigade and in connection with Collieries, Newark Police, Mansfield District and Carlton Urban District Councils' Ambulances undertake service in adjacent areas of the District.

The service appears to be adequate but more co-operation between the services is required.

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever

During 1944, 120 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred. The epidemic was widespread particularly on the Western portion. Of these cases, 83 were children of school age. Fortunately the disease was of mild type.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The number of notifications was the highest since 1936.

Diphtheria.

Notifications of this disease numbered 6. Four of the cases were between the ages of 15 and 35 years. This indicates the general tendency of diphtheria to be found among the adult population rather than in childhood—the result of immunisation.

Immunisation has continued throughout the year. At 31st December 5,663 school and 2,858 preschool children had received the necessary injections through the Council's arrangements. The following table shows the work done in 1944.

	under 5	over 5	Total
Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation, 1944	488	79	567
Percentage of children considered to be immunised (including those by own doctors)	80 ⁰ / ₀	80 ⁰ / ₀	
Number of cases of diphtheria in children under 15		2 not immunised	
Number of deaths ..			nil

I wish to acknowledge the valuable help given by the County Medical Officer and his staff. This help covered propaganda and nursing assistance at immunisation sessions.

Hospital Admissions

Number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to hospital ..	70
Number of cases of Diphtheria admitted to hospital ..	2

Infectious Disease, 1935-1944

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
1935	8	4	89		10	32	16	4		29			192
1936	5	5	93		4	30	5	1		23			166
1937	17	14	137		9	20	10	4		41		1	253
1938	50	14	86		10	22	8	3		39			232
1939	30	6	140	3	9					33			221
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	5	562	28	12	9	772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	2	373	46	149	1	682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11	6	209	38	30		390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5	4	344	60	223		734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5		71	39	59	2	342

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1944, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	2	4	8	10	43	40	8	10	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	1	2	—	—	3	4	1	5	8	9	5
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1944

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
20	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
25	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
45	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & Upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	13	12	2	3	4	2	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 0

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Scabies

The number of cases reported was less than in previous years. All cases were visited at home and treatment by Benzyl Benzoate was arranged for all members of the household.

It was not necessary to cleanse any person at a cleansing station.

Verminous Conditions

Infestation by lice was combated with close co-operation between the District Health Officials and those of the County Council. The use of Lethane Hair Oil was continued and nit combs were sold at cost price at the County School Clinics.

No cleansing stations are situated in the District.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply.

The water supply was satisfactory and the excellent work done prior to the war allowed a good supply throughout the District. The proportion of the population supplied from public mains was 91¼%.

The following connections to the Council's water supply were made during 1944.

	Parish.						No.
Walesby	6
Carlton-on-Trent	4
Caunton	2
Egmanton	4
Grassthorpe	3
Kersall	1
Kneesall	3
North Muskham	8
South Muskham	7
Norwell	3
Sutton-on-Trent	9
Weston	2
Winkburn	2
Bleasby	2
Caythorpe	1
Fiskerton	3
Gunthorpe	2
Hoveringham	1
Lowdham	1
Oxton	4
Thurgarton	2
Eakring	2
Southwell	2
Farnsfield	2
							—
							76
							—

Routine bacteriological and chemical examinations were carried out :—

Date	No. taken	Parish	Raw	Chlorinated	Result
25.1.44	2	Bulcote Gonalston	1	1	Satisfactory.
19.4.44	4	Bulcote Hockerton Southwell Gonalston	1	3	Satisfactory.
26.4.44	4	Fiskerton Blidworth (Council) „ (Newstead Colliery) „ (Bolsover Colliery)	—	4	Satisfactory.
16.10.44	1	Blidworth (Council well)	1		Slight pollution by surface washing.
16.10.44	3	Blidworth (Newstead) (Colliery) „ (Bolsover Colliery) Kirklington		3	Satisfactory.
28.10.44	3	Edwinstowe Ollerton Clipstone		3	Satisfactory.
7.11.44	3	Hoveringham Gonalston Bulcote	1	1	Satisfactory.
8.11.44	2	Private wells at Hoveringham	2		Polluted.

All samples with the exception of the last two were taken from public supplies.

The water from the public supplies are not liable to have plumbo solvent action and is all being subjected to chlorination.

Rodent Infestation

In 1944 the County Council delegated powers under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act 1919 and a Rodent Operative was appointed to work under the control of Mr. Hall, the Sanitary Inspector of the South District.

Salvage

Unfortunately it was found necessary for the supervision of salvage collection to be once again placed on Mr. Hall causing curtailment of his sanitary inspector's duties. The two sanitary inspectors working full time as such cannot possibly cover routine and emergency work adequately in a district of the acreage and population of Southwell Rural District.

Housing

Although war conditions made it impossible to carry out normal housing inspections and repair work, every effort was made to deal with conditions prejudicial to health.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Health outlined in the Hobhouse Report a Joint Committee of the Rural District Councils and the County Council was set up. This Committee is advisory and is for the purpose of assuring a uniform drive on bad rural housing throughout the County and a uniform standard of conditions to be aimed at.

Lack of staff has held up the commencement of the initial survey in which 4,372 houses will require to be inspected.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR THE YEAR 1944

NORTH DISTRICT

Number of Statutory Notices served	..	1
„ „ „ complied with	.. ..	1
„ Informal notices served	.. ..	29
„ „ „ complied with	.. ..	25
„ „ „ in hand	.. ..	4
Letters sent out	.. ..	129

Notices served under the Housing Act, not included above

Inspections.

Houses inspected re defective conditions..	.. ..	33
Houses visited re Infectious Diseases	.. ..	129
Houses visited re overcrowding	.. ..	2
Premises for Nuisances	.. ..	17
Nuisances abated	.. ..	17
Water supplies	.. ..	5
Vans	.. ..	10
Visits to refuse tips (controlled)	.. ..	133
Slaughterhouses	.. ..	12
Meat Shops	.. ..	19
Bakehouses	.. ..	24
Workshops and Factories	.. ..	6
Petroleum Stores	.. ..	22
Cowsheds and Dairies	.. ..	138
Drainage Schemes	.. ..	28
Fish Shops	.. ..	18
Shops and Stores	.. ..	11

Bakehouses.

There are 10 Bakehouses in this area which have been inspected and found to have been kept clean and limewashed.

Factories and Workshops

	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
	6	4	Nil
Defects :—	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	4	4	Nil

Water Supplies

All the Parishes in this area are provided with a piped water supply. Samples have been taken from the public supplies and sent for analysis during the year, and all samples was stated to be of satisfactory chemical and bacteriological quality for human consumption and domestic use.

47 houses have been connected to the Council's water mains during the year.

Slaughterhouses

There are 14 slaughterhouses in this area, but by reason of the Meat Rationing scheme they are seldom used except for occasional slaughtering of casualties, or private pig keepers.

They have been inspected by me and found to have been kept clean.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

No. of Licences issued during the year	..	..	1
No. of Licences held at the end of the year	..	..	22

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year.

Tinned Fruit, Vegetables and Fish

Tinned vegetables 286 lbs ; 8 tins of beans ; 2 tins Pineapple ; 97 tins of milk ; 6 tins of bad fish ; 16 doz. Fry's chocolate slabs contaminated during transit by Sloans liniment ; 32 lbs. Pigs shoulder ; 1,593 lbs. of filleted Cod fish, Haddock, Plaice, Whiting crushed Herrings, and Kippers ; 32 packets of I.T. Yorkshire Pudding mixture.

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons registered during the year	..	..	2
Registered as producers	..	..	222
„ „ „ and retailers	..	..	72
Approximate number of cowsheds	..	..	341
New cowsheds constructed	..	..	1
New cooling sheds	..	..	2
Water supplies improved	..	..	1
Notices to limewash cowsheds	..	..	9
„ „ clean cowsheds floors	..	..	6
New drainage to cowsheds	..	..	9

Reconditioning of old cowsheds with new floors, channels, feeding troughs, partitions, ventilation, and drainage has been carried out in Kneesall Parish on 7 farms, and 1 at Ollerton during the year.

Petroleum Stores

All the stores are underground and in good condition.
Number of licences issued during the year 41.

Infectious Diseases

Infectious Disease have occurred in 129 houses during the year and the infected rooms and contents have been disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde, and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Scavenging

Public scavenging is done by the Council under contract in the Parish of Sutton-on-Trent, and the refuse is dealt with on farm land by the contractor in a satisfactory manner, also in the Parishes of Edwinstowe, Clipstone, Boughton, Ollerton, Bilsthorpe, and the part of Eakring Parish where the colliery bungalows are situated, and Wellow.

Scavenging is also done by the Council under contract in Old Eakring Parish, and the tins, broken pots, and glass, etc., is taken to a tip under the Council's control.

The dust-bin refuse from these Parishes is collected weekly and taken to 4 tips provided by the Council and dealt with under the controlled (Bradford) tipping system, two men working under my control on three of the 4 tips, and the right soil is taken to farm land by the contractors and dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

Scavenging of Streets

Workmen are employed by the Council in cleaning litter from the streets in the Parishes of Clipstone, Bilsthorpe, and part of Eakring, Ollerton and Boughton as follows :—Ollerton and Boughton, one man works three days weekly, Eakring, Bilsthorpe and Clipstone, one man works two days at the week-end, one man for Bilsthorpe and Eakring, and one man for Clipstone, all work under my control.

Details of Housing Work Etc.

New pavement	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New Lavatory basins		..	..	..	..	..	2
New sinks	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
New drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
New inspection chambers			..	..	..	..	8
New cesspools		..	..	..	..	..	2
New chimneys or repaired			..	..	..	..	5
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Ceilings repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Spouting repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
New closet pans	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
New dust-bins	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Pan closets repaired		..	..	..	..	..	3
New coppers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
New fire-ranges	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dairies repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
New water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water closets repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Drains connected to Sewers and ventilated					..	..	3
Choked drains relieved	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Renewal of Game Licences		..	..	..	..	..	1

3 samples of Pasteurised milk were taken and sent for analysis which were all satisfactory.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	33
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	41
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	6
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	10
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil.
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	9

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer;	16
---	----

A. C. SMEDLEY,
Sanitary Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR THE YEAR 1944

SOUTH DISTRICT

Number of Statutory Notices served	8
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	7
Number of Statutory Notices in hand	1
Number of Informal Notices served	38
Number of Informal Notices complied with	31
Number of Informal Notices in hand	7
Number of letters sent out	369
.. Circular notices sent out	1397

Inspections carried out

Houses re Sanitary Defects	79
Houses re Infectious Disease	56
Houses re Overcrowding	4
Houses re Dirty Condition	4
Slaughterhouses	11
Meat Shops	23
Cowsheds	173
Bakehouses	11
Knackeryards	5
Provision Shops	14
Fish Shops	5
Factories and Workshops	13
Accumulations	11
Water Supplies	23
Vans, Tents and Sheds, etc.	15
Choked Drains	31
Drainage	68
Petroleum Stores	9
Dairies	56
Schools	26
Pasteurising Plants	13
Rats	46
Keeping of Animals	7
Milk Sampling	192
Food Inspection	28
Refuse Collection	86
Outfalls	7
Smoke Abatement	1

Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 35 rooms and their contents was carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bakehouses

Number of retail bakehouses on register	..	..	11
Number of informal notices to limewash	..	..	2
Number of informal notices to limewash complied	..		2

Factories and Workshops

	Inspections	Informal Notices	Occupier prosecuted
Factories	6	3	—
Workshops	3	1	—
Workplaces	4	1	—
	—	—	—
	13	5	Nil
	—	—	—

Defects

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Cleanliness	4	4	—
Defective closet ..	1	1	—
	—	—	—
	5	5	Nil
	—	—	—

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons on the register as producers	..		163
Number of persons on the register as producers and retailers	..	..	78
Number of persons on the register as retailers	..	..	6
Approximate number of sheds	..	..	320
Cowsheds improved during year	..	..	5
Dairies improved during year	..	..	6
Water supply improved	..	..	8
Informal Notices re limewashing	..	..	8
re cleanliness of utensils	..	..	31
re infringements of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	..	..	22
re Provision of Dairies	..	..	10

Up to August of the year, assistance and co-operation were given to the County War Agricultural Executive Committee in the carrying out of the National Milk Advisory Scheme. During this period, 72 advisory visits were paid to farms, and 179 samples of milk were taken and sent for examination. A large amount of this work had to be carried out outside normal working hours.

After August, County War Agricultural Executive Committee carried out their own advisory work. The milk sampling was also discontinued by the Council, owing to the new proposals submitted by the Advisory Bacteriologist.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936

During the year the following licences were issued :—

License to pasteurise milk	.. .. .	1
„ „ bottle and sell T.T. milk	.. .. .	1
Supplementary licences to sell pasteurised milk	..	7
„ „ „ „ Tuberculin tested	..	2
No. of samples of pasteurised milk taken	.. ..	6
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Satisfactory		6

Food and Drugs Act, 1936

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been kindly supplied by Mr. E. Templeman (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Southwell Rural District during the year ending 31st December, 1944.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Baking Powder	2	1. Conformed to the Food Standards (Baking Powder and Golden Raising Powder) Order, 1944. 2. Sample deficient in available Carbon Dioxide. (Caution issued).
Blackcurrent Flavoured Cough Syrup	1	Genuine
Bun Flour, Unsweetened	1	„
Caster Oil B.P.	1	„
Chicken and Ham Paste	1	„
Cocoa	2	„
Coffee	1	„
Flour, Self-Raising	2	Both samples practically conformed to the Food Standard (Self-Raising Flour) Order, 1944.
Ginger Cordial	1	Genuine
Golden Raising Powder	2	Satisfactory
Jam	4	Genuine
Lard	1	„
Lemon Cheese	1	„
Lemon Curd	1	„
Marmalade	1	„
Meat Soup	2	„

Milk	55	52 correct. 3 incorrect. One contained added water 5.2 parts, a second contained added water 10.7 parts, and the third contained added water 3.6 (case dismissed upon payment of £3 3s. 0d Costs).
Mincemeat	1	Genuine
Rose Hip Syrup	1	„
Semolina	1	„
Sponge Mixture, Unsweetened	1	„
Sweet Pickle	1	„
Sweets	3	„
Sultanas	1	„
Tinned Peas, Cooked	1	Genuine
“ Vesop ” Concentrated Liquid	1	Free from deleterious ingredients.
Vinegar, malt	2	Genuine

Samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-38, and examined by the County Bacteriologist.

	<i>No. of Samples taken.</i>	<i>Complied</i>	<i>Failed to Comply.</i>
Tuberculin Tested ..	91	69	22
Accredited	131	103	28
	<u>222</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>50</u>

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by ‘ Gerber ’ Tester :—

No. taken	290	Correct	284
		Incorrect	6

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Number of new licences issued during the year	..	3
Number of licences held at the end of the year	..	12

Slaughterhouses

There are 17 privately owned slaughterhouses in the District, but owing to the Meat Rationing system, these are seldom used except for occasional slaughtering of casualties or cottagers’ pigs. No bye-laws for governing slaughterhouses are in operation.

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :—

Smoked Bacon	..	25 lbs.	Sausage	..	..	24 lbs.
Minced Beef	..	12 oz.	Tinned Beans	..	..	7 lbs.
Salmon in tins	..	19 lbs.	„ Soup	..	..	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Herrings	..	4 lbs.	„ Milk	..	..	20 lbs.
Cheese	..	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	„ Pineapple	..	..	27 lbs.
Butter	..	3 lbs.	Sultanas	..	..	28 lbs.
Tea	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Figs	..	..	28 lbs.
Rice	..	100 lbs.	Cakes	..	..	41
Smoked Fish	..	112 lbs.				
Wet Fish	..	100 lbs.				

Knackeryards

There are two licenced knackeryards in the district, these have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Cleansing Work

Refuse is collected in the following parishes :—

*Blidworth	Hoveringham	Oxton
Epperstone	Lowdham	*Southwell
Farnsfield		

Tins are collected monthly in the following parishes :—

*Averham	Bleasby	Bulcote	*Caunton
Caythorpe	*Edingley	*Fiskerton	Gonalston
Gunthorpe	*Halam	Halloughton	*Hockerton
*Kelham	*Kirklington	*Maplebeck	*Muskham,
*Muskham,	*Rolleston	*Staythorpe	North
South	*Winkburn		Thurgarton
*Upton			

In the Parishes marked * the work is carried out by direct labour, in the other Parishes the work is done by contract.

Collections are made weekly for the refuse except at Hoveringham, this being a monthly collection. Tins are collected monthly.

The emptying of the cesspools is undertaken in the Parish of Blidworth and great difficulty is experienced in dealing with same ; a sewerage scheme in the portion of Blidworth is badly needed. The Council owns tips at Blidworth and Southwell. Tips are loaned to the Councils at Rufford, Kelham and Oxton.

The cost of collection and disposal in the parishes of Blidworth and Southwell are as follows :—

	<i>Blidworth</i>	<i>Southwell</i>
Approximate number of premises	.. 1740	950
Approximate cost of collection and disposal	.. .. .. £1,169	£887

Salvage Collection

At the request of the Salvage Committee, I took over the supervision of the salvage collection for the whole of the Rural District from May 1st, 1944. A great deal of time had to be given to this work of national importance, first in re-organising the department and decreasing the heavy loss, and secondly in dealing with the National Book-Drive which was held early in May. I am pleased to say both these problems were satisfactorily dealt with.

Thanks are due to the voluntary collectors and Salvage Stewards in the district in connection with Salvage collection. May I also thank the Chairman and Members of the Salvage Committee for their kind support. I give below details of the salvage work carried out since May 1st, 1944.

SALVAGE COLLECTION (Continued).

DETAILS OF MATERIAL COLLECTED

Month	Paper	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Textiles	Bones	Kitchen Waste	Rubber	Sale of oddments		TOTAL VALUE	
	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	T. Cwt.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
May ..	12 18½	—	—	—	11½	4	—	1 14	0	116	1 11
June ..	15 3¼	1 18½	—	1 5	8¼	3	—	1 14	6	138	10 3
July ..	12 7	—	—	1 4¼	7½	2	—	2	0	105	17 3
August ..	10 1¾	1 2	—	—	7	2	—	1 10	6	84	6 8
September ..	12 2½	—	—	1 ½	8½	2 10	—	—	—	91	11 6
October ..	7 ¼	1 8	¼	9¼	4¾	2 2	1 13¾	—	—	65	4 1
November ..	6 19¼	—	1	11	6½	1 3¼	—	1 7	9	55	18 3
December ..	— 1½	—	—	—	—	— 12	—	—	—	1	7 6
Totals ..	76 14	4 8½	— 1¼	5 18¼	2 13¾	17 7½	1 13¾	6	8 9	658	17 5

£ s. d.

Loss in 1943-44.

Loss in 1944-45.

The work of collection is done by the Council's own vehicle, the staff consisting of one driver and one baler. The poor return for December was due to bad weather and sickness.

During the first two weeks of May, a book-drive was held throughout the district. The target set for the Rural District being 72,000 books. As a result of a fine effort by the school children in the area 173,113 books were collected. These were allocated as follows :—

Salvage, 169,327.

Sent to H.M. Forces, 4,426.

Sent to Libraries, 350 (49 of these to the British Museum).

Housing Work

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 51 |
| Number of inspections made for the purpose .. | 79 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations | 10 |
| Number of inspections made for the purpose .. | 14 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 8 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

- | | |
|---|----|
| Number of dwellings rendered fit as the result of informal action | 29 |
|---|----|

3. Remedy of defects by formal notice.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. | 8 |
| Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notice. .. | |

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) By Owners | 8 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owner | Nil |

4. Overcrowding.

Owing to the war time movement of the population, it has been impossible to keep check on the overcrowding. Records of serious cases are kept and are to be considered when the building of houses commences.

As a result of the Hobhouse report on Rural Housing, a Joint County Committee was set up during the latter part of the year. I represented my Council of the Technical Committee and was also a member of the Technical Sub-Committee. Useful work was carried on the latter Committee in formulating a uniform standard of Housing conditions to be applied to all the Rural Districts in the County of Nottingham.

Assistance was given during the year to the Ministry of Supply in the issue of certificates of essentiality for Housing work in the District. Certificates were issued in respect of 17 houses during the year, the estimated cost of the work being £3202.

Water Supply

All the twenty-six parishes in the South District are supplied with a good quality of piped water. The proportion of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains is $91\frac{1}{4}\%$.

During the year periodical samples of water were taken from the Public supplies in the district, twenty samples of treated waters were taken and one sample of untreated water was taken. All the treated samples were satisfactory. The untreated sample showed a small amount of pollution, of the " surface washings " type, and a chlorine dosage of 0.01 per million was stated to be able to deal with same.

All water is chlorinated from the public supplies, and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Two samples of water were taken from private supplies, these proved to be unfit for human consumption and the matter was taken up with the owner to provide a proper piped supply.

Statutory notice was served in respect on one house where the supply was insufficient. The premises were connected to the Public Main supply.

There were no mains extensions carried out.

Number of houses connected to the Council's main during the year were 29.

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations 1938.

One lot of premises was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

Petroleum Stores

All stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of Licences issued for storage during the year 45

Number of new licences issued during the year 1

Rat Infestation Order, 1943.

After great difficulty, a Pests Officer was appointed in October to work in the Public Health Department, and he commenced duties on 23rd October, 1944.

Particulars of the work carried out are given below, although there is not a great deal to show this year owing to the time spent in obtaining equipment, making preliminary survey, obtaining a knowledge of the district and in training the operator.

The following is a summary of the work carried out up to the end of the year :—

Premises visited :—

Private premises	..	..	..	..	25
Business Premises	..	..	..	..	34
Sewage Disposal Works	..	..	..	..	31
British Restaurants	..	..	..	..	5
Tips	..	..	..	..	10
Allotment gardens	..	..	..	..	1
Schools	..	..	..	..	2

Premises treated :—

Private premises	..	..	..	..	6
Business Premises	..	..	..	..	5
Sewage Disposal Works	..	..	..	..	10
British Restaurants	..	..	..	..	1
Schools	..	..	..	..	2
Number of Rats killed	..	..	..	..	1030
Number of Mice killed	..	..	..	..	30

Conclusion

A portion of the time has had to be devoted to Civil Defence duties in connection with Decontamination, Food Treatment Officer, Assistant Sub-Controller, and Mortuaries. Although the duties have been carried out, much is left to be desired (due to the shortage of inspectors and lack of clerical assistance) in the matter of routine inspection work.

Finally, may I offer my thanks to kind assistance during the year by members of the Council and of the staff.

1st August, 1945.

B. D. HALL,
Sanitary Inspector.

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman—C. W. LANE, J.P.

Mr. G. A. SMITHSON

Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON

Mr. T. A. SPRAY

Mr. W. F. PLAYER

The Revd. F. H. BURNSIDE

Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY

Mrs. CURTIS

Mr. A. WILSON

Mr. G. A. ROSS

Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM

Miss E. D. BROWNE

Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP

Mr. R. H. HOWITT, J.P.

Mr. C. H. HOOD

Mr. H. H. BROWN

Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY

Mr. H. LAMB

Mr. A. E. WILLOWS

Mr. T. BRADLEY

Col. R. A. G. STEWART

Rev. H. T. PRITCHARD

Mrs. F. K. BOOTHBY

Mr. W. L. BROWN

Medical Officer of Health

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

R. OAKDEN, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E., Church Lane, Farndon

Clerk to the Council

H. G. PEARSON, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1944

Area of District	..	..	..	..	..	40,000 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	10,190
Number of inhabited houses at the end of year 1942						3,020
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	..	£46,834
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£199 . 6 . 2
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	23·9 (17·6)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	11·9
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	..	..	28·6

Vital Statistics of the Year 1944

			Total	Males	Females
Live Births 244	Legitimate ..		226	125	101
	Illegitimate ..		18	9	9
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, 23.9 (17.6)					

Still Births 8	Legitimate ..		7	5	2
	Illegitimate ..		1	—	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 31.7					

Deaths	....	..	..	..	..	122	67	55
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population, 11.9 (11.6)								

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
From other causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
						Total	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :— 7

All infants per 1,000 births	..	..	..	..	28.6 (46)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..				26.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..				55.5

Chief Causes of Death—

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..				1
Cancer	..	..	..	..	23
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	34
Intra Vascular Disease	..	..	..	..	15

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1944, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	2	1	8	5	1	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases, 1935—1944

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
1935	6		11	1		13	1			1			33
1936	4	1	39		2	7	2						55
1937	3		37			3	1			3			47
1938	9	1	11		1	10	1			1			34
1939	2	2	12		1					1			18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	33	4	5	1	78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3		85	6	8	3	124
1942	1		11			9	2		17		5		45
1943	3	2	9	—	—	5	2	—	39	1	9	—	70
1944	2	2	19	—	—	5	—	2	5	—	2	1	38

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1944

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	—	—	—	3	1	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. —
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. —

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres. Three Child Welfare Centres are maintained by the County Council in the District, namely :—Balderton, Collingham and Farndon.

Sessions are held as follows :—

Balderton—Bullpit Lane. Thursday, 2 to 4.30 p.m. weekly
Collingham—Village Hall. Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 p.m. fortnightly
Farndon—Methodist Hall. Friday, 2 to 4.30 p.m. fortnightly

School Clinics

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton. Sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday mornings.

Isolation Hospital

By special arrangements with the Borough of Newark, cases of Infectious Disease are isolated in the Barnby Road Isolation Hospital.

The number of cases admitted was 13.

Infectious Disease

No serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the district in 1944. Immunisation against Diphtheria was carried out during the year. The majority of the children were given injections at sessions held on school premises, but where it was impossible for the mothers to bring pre-school children to a school, domiciliary visits were paid.

Since the commencement of immunisation under the Council's scheme in 1941, the total number of children given immunising injections was pre-school 883 and school 1,101, a total of 1,984. In addition there were a number of children who received injections from their own doctors.

On 31st December, 1944, the position with regard to immunisation was as follows :—

	Under 5 years of age	Over 5 years but under 15	Total
No. of children who completed the course of immunisation in 1944.	159	17	176
Percentage of children considered to be immunised . .	75%	76%	
No. of cases of diphtheria in children under 15	—	—	
No. of cases in children immunised	—	—	
No. of deaths from diphtheria	Nil		

This district is doing well, but to obtain the best result a further increase in the percentage immunised is necessary.

Scabies

The small number of cases (12) reported during the year were visited and together with contacts were treated by the application of Benzyl Benzoate.

Infestation by lice was not serious. Unfortunately a few families persist in becoming infested from time to time. Co-operation with County Health Visitors was maintained to combat this trouble.

Water Supplies.

The water supply in this district was not satisfactory except in the few villages supplied by main from Newark Corporation. Elsewhere the population depended on wells and these were not always able to supply a sufficient quantity of wholesome water. At the time of writing, however, plans are under consideration for a piped supply to all parishes.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1944

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year

(1) (a)	Number of houses inspected for sanitary or other defects	40
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	48
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses, including above, inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935	2
(3)	Number of houses found to be unfit for human occupation	Nil
(4)	Number of houses found containing defects ..	9

2. Remedy of defects without formal notice

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	6
---	---

3. Number of houses in respect of which notices were

served requiring repairs	2
Notices complied with by owners	2

4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of official notices served	44
Complied with by owners	6
Remedied by Council in default of owners ..	38
Nuisances remedied without formal notices—	
Drains cleansed	9
New drains laid	5
Other defects remedied	1
Water supply laid on	2

5. Milk and Dairies Acts

Number of wholesale producers	62
Number of retail producers	46
Retailers	8
Dairies registered as buttermakers only ..	3
New registration as cowkeepers during the year	3
Cowsheds improved	6

6. Slaughterhouses

All animals are now being killed in the Borough of Newark
All premises have been inspected during the year.

Foods and Drugs Acts.

The following foodstuffs have been surrendered and condemned :
21 lbs. Fish ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ stones Flour ; 15 lbs. Bacon.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Regular scavenging is carried out in the Parishes of Balderton and Farndon. The work has been done by contract.

The contents of pail closets are disposed of on agricultural land.

The contents of ash-bins after salvage has been removed, have been taken to the Balderton Sewage Disposal Works or used for filling low portions of land.

Enclosed Tin Dumps where tins and similar material may be deposited are provided in the parishes of North Collingham, Coddington, Barnby, Langford, Elston, Syerston, Staunton and Alverton. The material being no longer required for salvage, has been used for filling in excavations made for obtaining gravel or raising low lying land.

Water Supply

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon are supplied with public water. In North and South Collingham about 90 per cent of the houses within reach of the mains are supplied. In the other parishes practically all are supplied.

In the remainder of the district the supply is from surface wells.

R. OAKDEN,

Sanitary Inspector

